

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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During the next week, our math class will explore numbers to 120. We will learn to count and write numbers to 120. We will identify numbers by using both the standard form (e.g., 118) and the unit form of tens and ones (e.g., 11 tens 8 ones). We will use the symbols  $>$ ,  $<$ , and  $=$  to compare numbers and identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number.

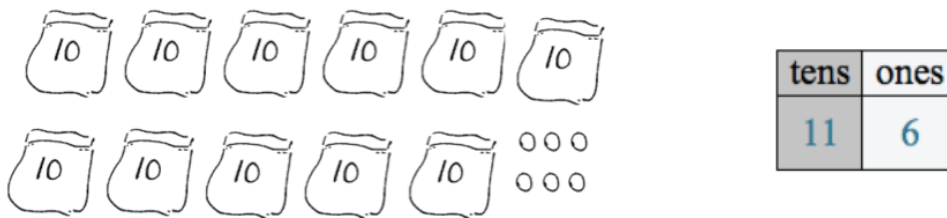
You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Use a place value chart or number bond to record, match, or name a quantity in tens and ones.
- Write addition sentences that combine tens and ones.
- Show 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a given number.
- Use words or **comparison symbols** ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$ ) to compare numbers in different forms (e.g., 1 ten 9 ones  $>$  17).
- Complete counting **sequences** to 120.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 3)

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Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.



There are 116 beans.

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

## HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

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- **Play Coin Drop.** Ask your child to put 5 dimes into a can or cup. Discuss how 5 dimes equal 50 cents. Drop pennies and dimes into the can one at a time and ask your child to state the new total amount of money, in cents, after you drop in each coin. Encourage your child to use full sentences such as, “1 cent more than 50 cents is 51 cents” or “10 cents more than 50 cents is 60 cents.” To increase the challenge, go faster or alternate between adding and removing coins from the can.
- **Play Happy Counting** with numbers 78 through 120. Begin at 78 and ask your child to count up when you point up, stop when you make a fist, and count down when you point down. Switch roles with your child. For an added challenge, alternate between regular counting (e.g., 20, 21, 22) and Say Ten counting (2 tens, 2 tens 1, 2 tens 2).

**TERMS** 

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**Comparison symbols ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$ ):** Mathematical symbols that represent greater than, less than, and equal to, respectively.

**Sequence:** A list of numbers or objects in a particular order.